

# Sparse (or not) Aperture IR Imaging with LSAT

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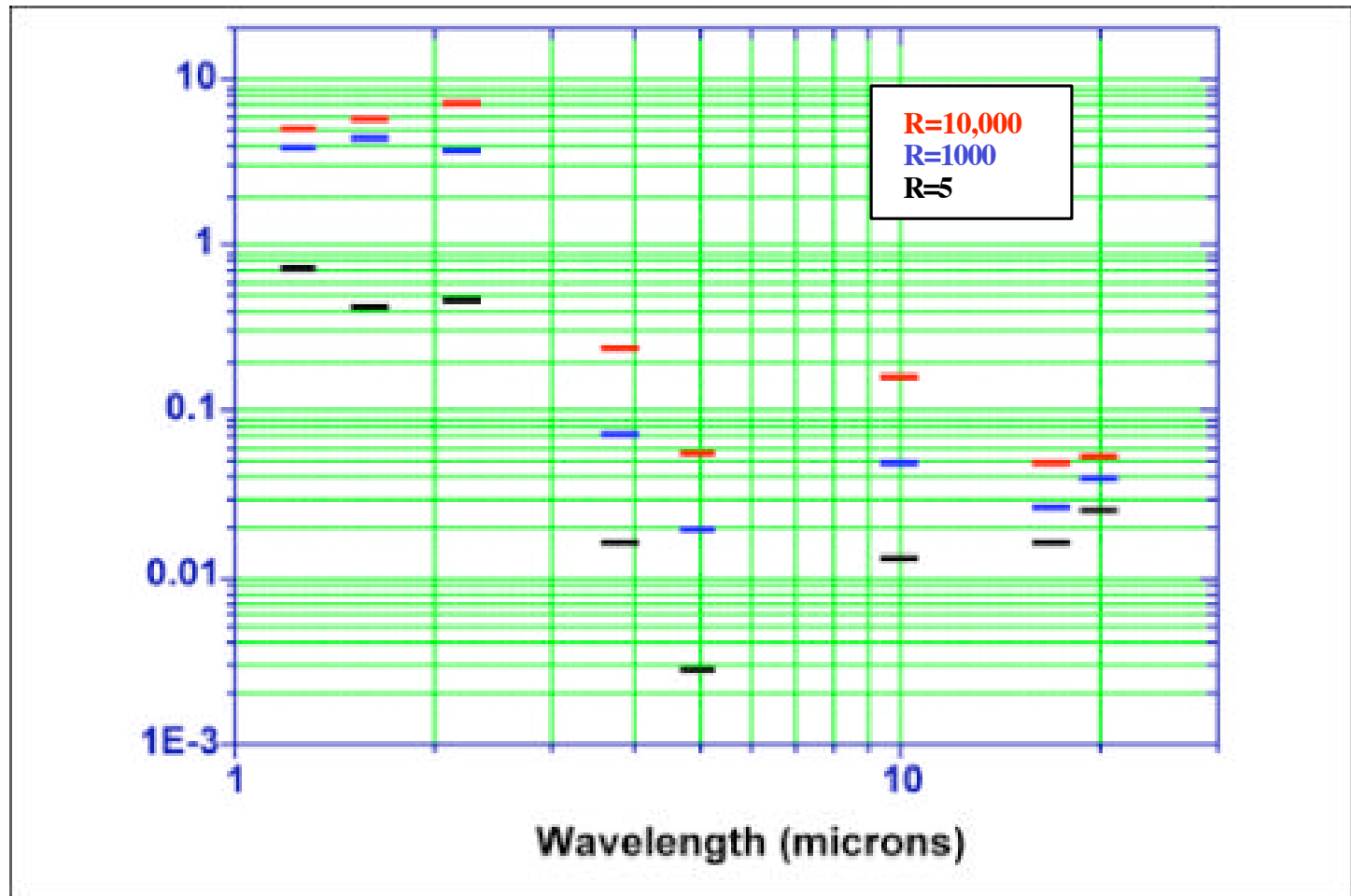
# Suppose:

We have a 25 m telescope with  $10 \mu\text{m}$  RMS surface

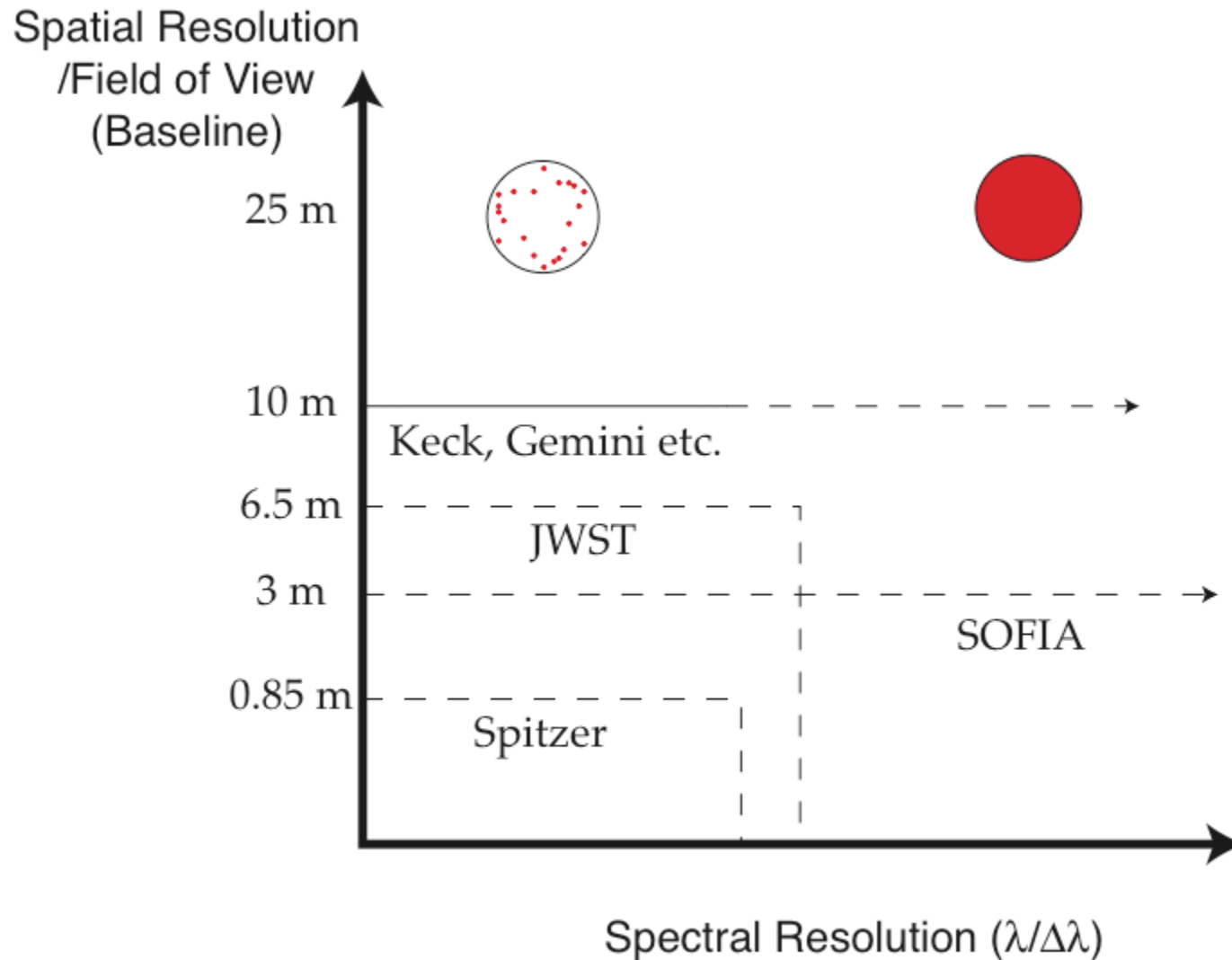
What can we do in the Infrared ( $\lambda = 10\text{-}40 \mu\text{m}$ )?

# Ground vs Space

S/N  
GSMT/  
JWST



# Infrared Niches



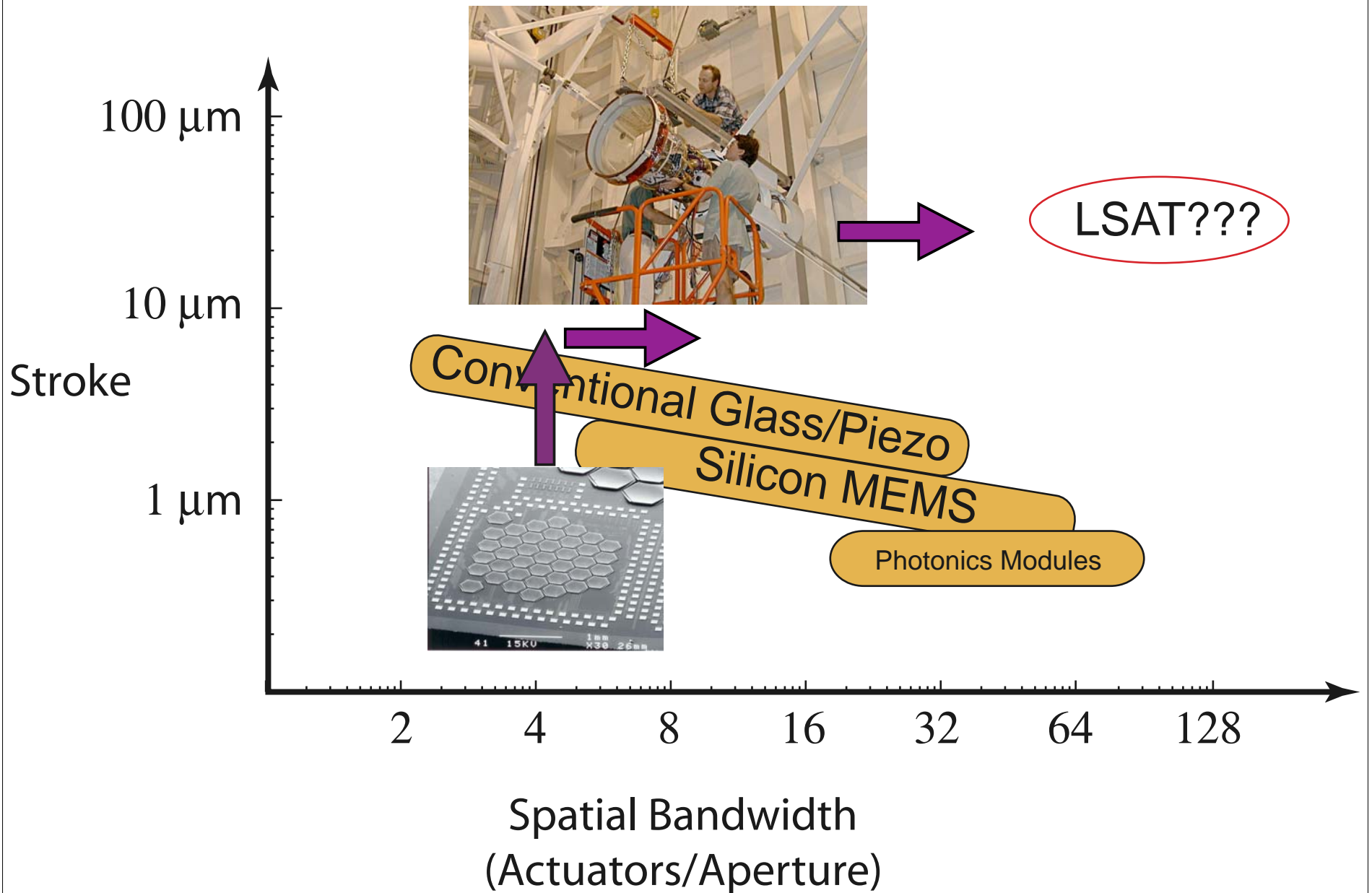
# A Light Bucket?

$$\text{SNR} \propto \frac{F_\nu A_{\text{Tel}}}{\sqrt{A_{\text{Tel}} \Omega_{\text{Tel}} I_\nu}}$$

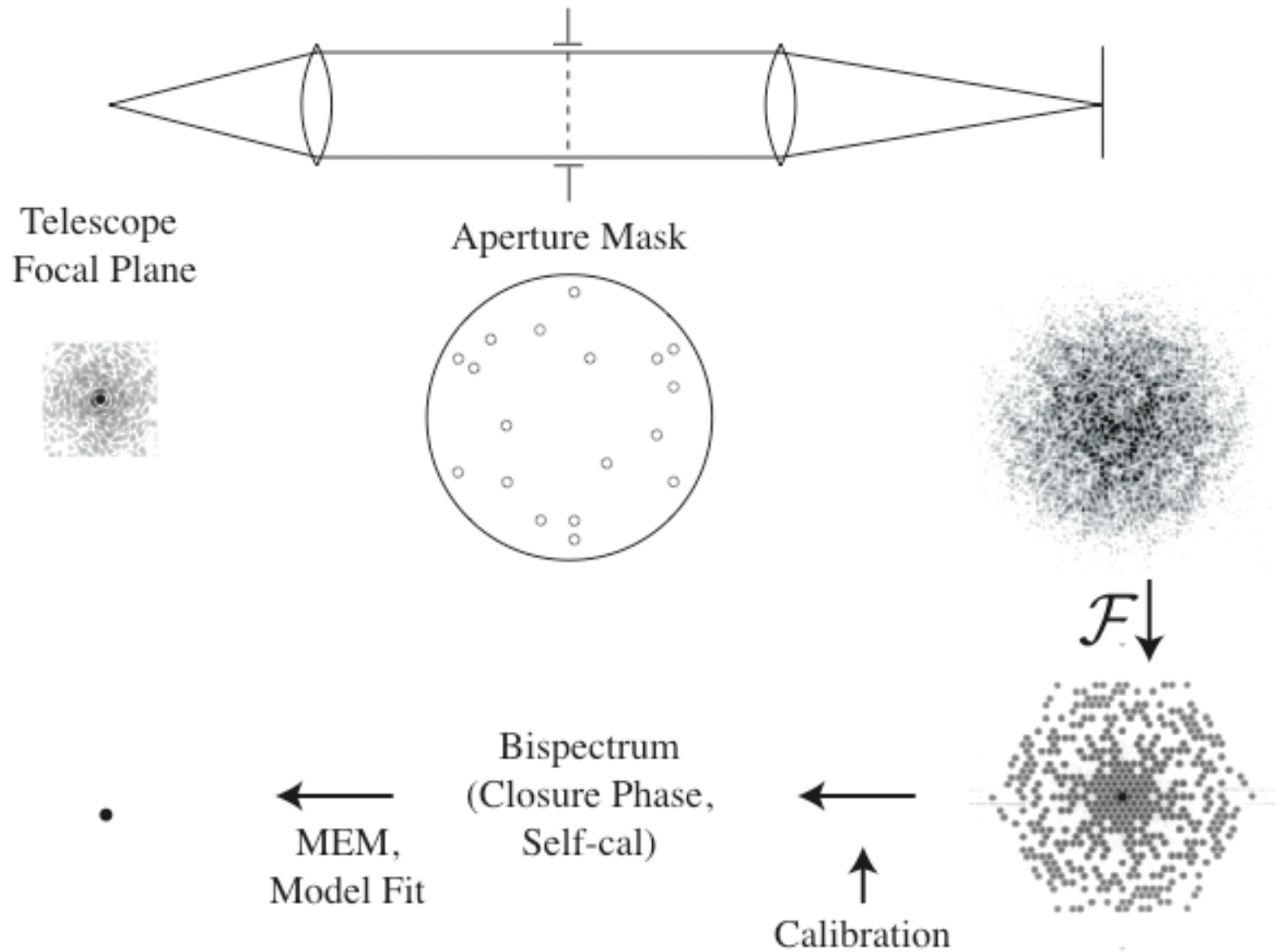
$$\propto \frac{D^2}{\sqrt{D^2 \Delta\theta^2}}$$

$$\propto \frac{D}{\Delta\theta}$$

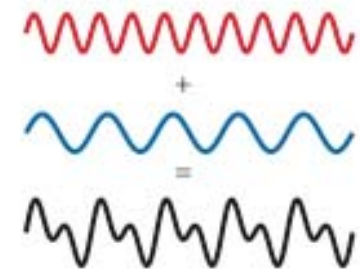
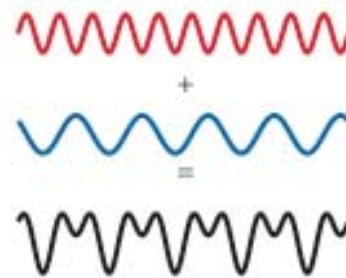
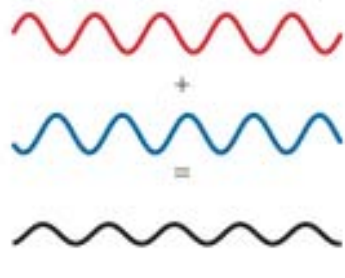
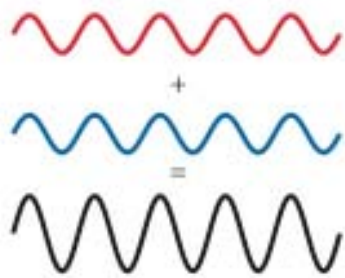
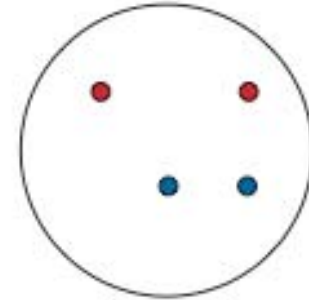
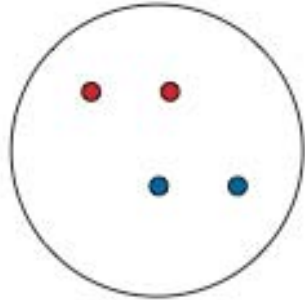
# What about Adaptive Optics?



# Aperture Masking



# Redundancy



$\mathcal{F} \downarrow$

$\mathcal{F} \downarrow$

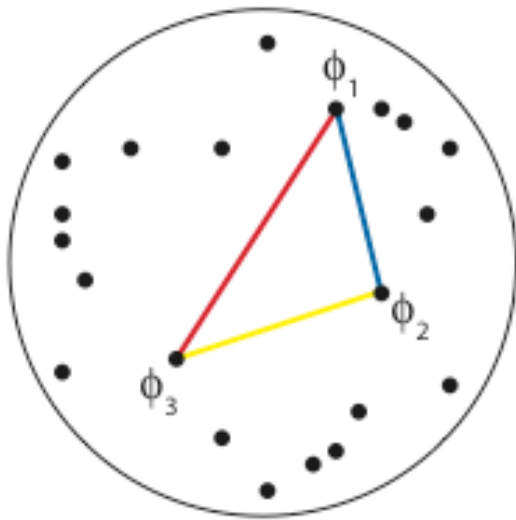
$\mathcal{F} \downarrow$

$\mathcal{F} \downarrow$





# Closure Phase/Bispectrum



$$\phi_2 - \phi_1$$

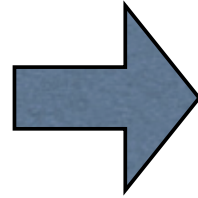
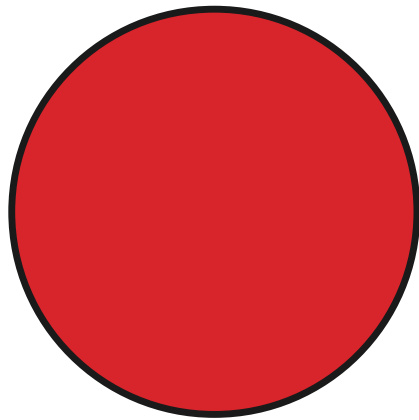
$$\phi_1 - \phi_3$$

$$\phi_3 - \phi_2$$

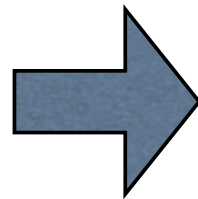
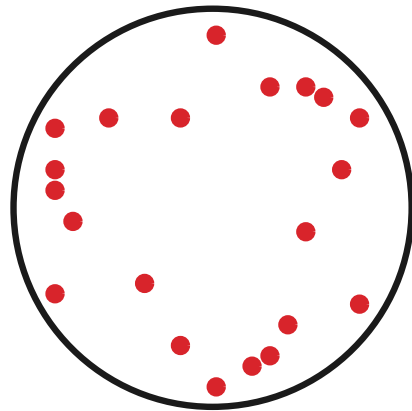
$$\phi_2 - \phi_1 + \phi_1 - \phi_3 + \phi_3 - \phi_2 = 0$$

$$\beta_{klm} = e^{i\Phi_k} e^{i\Phi_l} e^{i\Phi_m} = e^{i(\Phi_k + \Phi_l + \Phi_m)}$$

# Co-Phasing



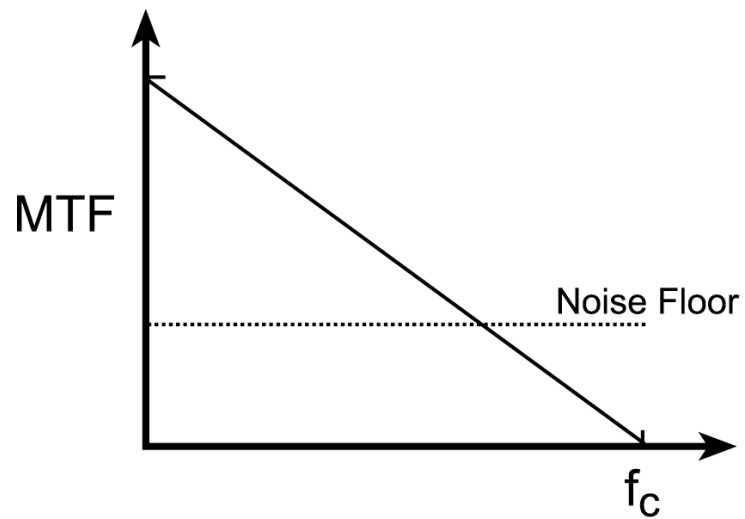
$$\frac{\lambda}{N}$$



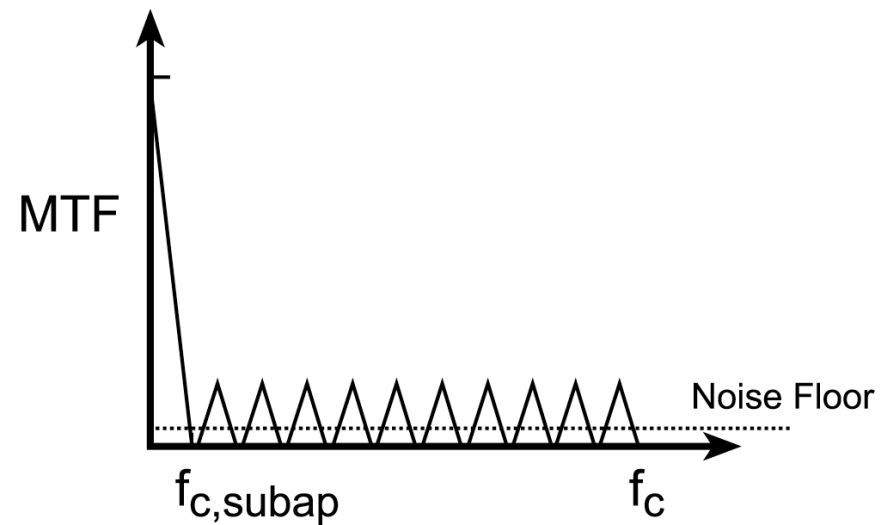
$$\frac{\lambda^2 / \Delta \lambda}{N}$$

# But, all those precious photons!!!

## Filled Aperture



## NRM Aperture



# Conclusions

- Filled Aperture IR sounds really hard
- Sparse Aperture sounds possible
- Recovery of phases can be used for telescope phasing (low order)

